THE DAILY BEE

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF BURSCRIPTION :

Delly (Morning Edition) including Sunday
Bes. One Year
For Six Months
For Three Months
The Omaha Sanday Bes, mailed to any
address, One Year OMARA OFFICE, NO. 214 AND 216 PARNAM STREET, NEW YORK OFFICE, ROOM IS, THOM AS RUILING, WASHINGTON OFFICE, NO. 515 FOURTEENIN STREET.

CORRESPONDENCE: All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editor of the Brs.

BUSINESS LETTERS! All buriness letters an iremittances should be addressed to The Be: PUBLISHING COMPANY, OMANA. Drafts, che ks and potoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR

THE DAILY BEE. Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, s. s. Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending Nov. 5th, 1886, was as

Sunday, 31. Monday, Nov. L... Tnesday, 2 12.815
Wednesday, 3 16.400
Thursday, 4 10.170

[SEAL] Notary Public.
Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of the Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of January, 1886, was 10.378 copies, for February, 1886, 19,595 copies; for March, 1886, 11,537 copies; for April, 1886, 12,191 copies; for May, 1886, 12,439 copies; for July, 1886, 12,314 copies; for August, 1886, 12,434 copies; for August, 1886, 12,434 copies; for Cotober, 1886, 12,980 copies.

Geo. B. Tzschuck.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of November, A. D., 1886, N. P. FEIL, (SEAL) Notary Public.

CHARTER discussion should now be the order of the day.

JOHN I. BLAIR thinks the Northwestern will build directly into Omaha sooner or later. The sooner it begins the later it will be before other railroads will strike out from Omaha into the territory now monopolized by that corporation.

As many residences have been built this year in the additions outside of the city limits as in Omaha itself. One of the most important features of the new charter should be a provision permitting cities of the first class to extend their limits at discretion.

THE agony of the railroad republicans over the question whether Van Wyck is a good enough republican for senator is excruciating. The question is not disturbing the republican party of Nebraska. Van Wyck's sterling republicanism has been proved too many times during his political career to worry the faithful as to its future.

MR. BLAINE might throw his influence for Allison as a presidential candidate, as a Washington dispatch intimates he is suposed to do, but it will be only when has found his own cause to be atterly poeless. The suggestion that Mr. Blaine is at present giving favorable consideration to any other possible candidate is entirely incredible.

THE defrauded creditors of the late lamented Loyal L. Smith are denied a new trial on account of the expense to the government. Mr. Smith, although a Canadian by residence, will now doubtless admit that there are virtues in a republican form of government of which he has been ignorant. The expenses of trials in the federal courts form another refuge for absconding defrauders.

THE Browns, Mortons, Hollmans and other leading democrats are being roasted by the Herald for no other reason than that they refuse to sneeze when its editor takes snuft. These men are being called "political assassins" and other pet names because they refused to trade with the late political firm of Boyd & Miller, which has been succeeded by John A. McShane, M. C.

BUILDING INSPECTOR WHITLOCK IS doing good work, but he finds it impossible to cover the ground as thoroughly as he could wish. Omaha has a bad habit of bunching all her building operations in the last half of the year and of scattering them over a great many miles of territory. At present strong legs and plenty of shoe leather are two of the principal requirements of an efficient building inspector.

PUBLIC PRINTER BENEDICT is showing his partisan hand. He is preparing to replace the printers whom he dismissed from the government office with men whose democracy is unquestioned. Civil service regulations do not apply to this branch of the public service, and the Jacksonian doctrine can therefore be observed to its fullest extent. Mr. Benedict's prerogative in this respect must be the envy of other democratic officials.

MR. HENRY WATTERSON having returned from Europe, the star-eyed goddess, who has been rather quiet during his absence, may be expected to brace up and be herself again. It is observed that Mr. Watterson doesn't appear to that the senator is not the proper man have a consuming taith in democratic success two years hence, and he retains all his contempt for civil service reform while bravely maintaining that tariff re- | serious doubts about the senator's fitness vision should be the cardinal policy of the democratic party.

Controlling a democratic state con vention and directing democratic veters seem to be different affairs. When the defunct political firm of "Boyd & Miller" finished their work at Hastings they were as happy as two clams at high water. They boasted that factionalism had been wiped out in the democracy, through the crushing defeat of their "slatter house" opponents. Since the election returns have come in from various districts the tune has changed. With nine-tenths of the democrats elected to the legislature opposed to the methods and men of the "packing house" outfit. the editor of the Heratal foams and froths at the mouth as he hurls all sorts of adjectives at the heads of his victorious opponents. It is an interesting spectacle

for republicans.

The New Congress and the Adminis-

tration. Speculation as to the probable attitude of the next house of representatives toward the administration has an interest, even with the understanding that it is merely speculation and therefore subject to the modifying effect of the political events possible within the next year. A great deal depends upon it with reference to the interests of both the administration and the democratic party. That was shown in the recent election, which as to some of its results demonstrated the consequences to party fealty and discipline of the want of harmony and accord between the president and the majority of his party in congress. It is a very serious matter for the democracy whether this condition is to continne or whether the administration and its partisans in congress can be brought into accord and work together for the promotion of democratic measures and policy.

opposition in the present congress to the leading policies of the administration will be less determined at the coming session than it was at the last. There is no reason to suppose that there has been any loss in the ranks of those who are hostile civil service reform and to to Mr. Cleveland's method of earryout that policy. Intercourse ing democratic constituents and with the lessons of the election would not produce that result. Neither is it probable that the financial policy of the adminis tration, which with Mr. Manning at the head of the treasury will doubtless be adhered to, will have any larger support. The men who condemned the views of the administration regarding silver will do so again. It is not doubted that Mr. Randall will be able to rally the full force of the opposition to tariff rev sion which he commanded at the last session, with a

tration and the present congress will be improved, unless in the most improbable event of the president yielding his position on some or all of the questions of policy upon which there is a difference. A number of the most active and valuable supporters of the administration in the present house were shelved by their constituents, and several others were defeated in last Tuesday's election. The successors of such of these as are democrats cannot be classed as administration men, and the administration has not gained in the defeat of republicans or the election of its pronounced friends a sufficient number to balance the toss of its avowed supporters. It will consequently have less strength in the next

that the relations between the adminis-

than in the present house, with a reduced democratic majority that a very small defection can defeat. In the light of the late election it is not propable that the democrats in congress who have opposed the administration will feel that they have anything to surrender, but rather that the interests of the party require them to adhere to their course. It is morally certain that Mr. Randall will so construe the result, and it is quite certain that he will be able to hold his following at least. It seems to be conceded that he will hold the key to the postion, and in that case the administration can hope for little favor. Meanwhile, what may the president do? His mugwump counsellors advise him to keep in the path he has chosen, and it is his nature to do this. If he shall do so it seems safe to

The Chorus of Dissent.

predict that the next house of representa-

tives and the president will be as far

apart as that body and he are at pres-

Messrs. Charles Francis Adams, S. R. Callaway and John M. Thurston will read with a broad grin the charge that Senator Van Wyck is the preferred candidate of the Union Pacific corporation for the office of United States senator. Mr. Thomas L. Kimball, whose fine Italian hand has traced its delicate imagery in times past upon the pages or Nebraska politics, will be no less surprised at this startling information. If it should happen to go hunting with a protracted pole for a senatorial persimmon the Union Pacific will not knock down Charles H Van Wyck into its political gunny sack. The Burlington bosses who are howling so vociferously the charge that Van Wyck has been captured by the Union Pacific would be only too glad if they thought they could prove it.

Meantime, as if in hollow sareasm of the ridiculous rumor, comes the news from Washington that all the thieving corporations of the capital city are uniting to prevent the return of Senator Van Wyck. The Nebraska anti-monopolist has been a thorn in their side, and if money can prevent it they do not propose to suffer for another six years from the inquiries which he has instituted into their charters and the inquisitivs questions which he has put as to their dividends and lobbying. The reports so industriously circulated that Van Wyck will vote with the democrats have been liberally paid for by the corporations of the national capital in the hope that their influence may be felt in Nebraska to his detriment.

Right here at home the Burlington. which now arrogates the right of running Nebraska politics, is moving heaven and earth to convince our people that General Van Wyck is not a good enough anti-monopolist to suit its kindly heart, which has so long overflowed with generosity to the producers of this state. Every opposing candidate of course believes for the office. The small bore politicians and shyster attorneys who hang fast to the skirts of the corporations have their

to succeed himself. The chorus of dissent will fail in its object. Luckily for the people of Nebraska none of these elements, which are none of the people's, will determine the issue. A legislature has been elected on the question at stake. Eulightened by the popular vote as to the popular will, it will make its choice in accordance with the wishes of its constituency. No home corporation or combination of foreign corporations will be permitted to control

Lord Mayor's Day.

its verdict.

The trouble and disorder which all London had for weeks feared would be an incident of the celebration of lord mayor's day did not materialize, but the elements from which they were expected made a sufficient demonstration to show and that the ample precautions taken to

avert an outbreak of violence were wise and necessary. The vastidle and worthless population of London, estimated to exceed one hundred thousand, is always ready to take advantage of every opportunity to present its grievances and to prey upon the community No other city in the world con tains so great an army of lawless and desperate people, who for the most part are not susceptible to any other argument than that of police and military power. It is this element, composed largely of this yes and vagabonds, which comes forth from the towest haunts and byways of the great metropolis on public occasions and is respons ble for the violence and depredations incident to such occasions. It is undoubtedly unjust to charge socialism, or the whole body of socialist teachers in London, with the outrages committed by this vagabond class, whose sole purpose in living is to plunder and distroy, and which neither underands socialism nor cares any It is not probable that the democratic thing about it except as it furnishes them, in its public manifestations, an onportunity to commit violence and robbery Doubtiess there are many evilminded and reckless men connected with the soc alist organ zations of London, but we do not understand that these boiles encourage violence and plunder, and containly the principles they profess to represent do not require or necessarily incite to such conditions. I may be a sound objection to them that their publie gatherings turnish an exense for the collection of the dangerous elements, but this would not just by charging them with the whole responsibility for hawless ness and out age. Fairness to a class of people whose mission in Europe is it the direction of popular enfranchisement and improvement requires that their cause and conduct should not be misren resented to the American people, as the usually are in the indiscriminating and strong probability that he will increase partial dispatches of newspaper corres it. It does not appear likely, therefore,

To the world at large there was little of interest connected with the observance of lord mayor's day, unless it be found in the reterence to the Bulgarian situation in the speech of Lord Salisbury. The remarks of the premier gave empha s s to the generally unders ood fact that English sympathy is strongly with Bulgaria in her struggle for independence, and were chiefly significant in declaring his conviction that the majority of the signatory powers recognize their duty to enforce the Berlin treaty, and England would not be tound backward in co-operating with them, an an nonneement that evoked cheers. There was a time when such a declaration from an English prime minister would have helped the cause in behalf of which it was made, but it is questionable whether it will have any present effect either in strengthening Bulgarian hopes or retard ing Russian domination in that country.

Judicial Redistricting. The State Bar association have lately been discussing various questions of ju dicial reform, among others the redis tricting of the state and an enlargement in the number of district courts, the creation of municipal courts and increased salaries for judges. The subjects were important and timely. Since the last distribution of judicial districts, Nebraska has doubled in population. The work demanded of our judges is now excessive and the public suffers from the mability of the bench to transact the business which crowds the dockets In some of the western districts the judge is expected to hold several terms of court a year in from eight to twelve counties, and to travel anywhere from one to three thousand miles in so doing. The mere statement of the proposition

carries with it its own argument. Here in Omaha our district court is barely able to handle the mass of business which is forced upon its attention from a single county, while its duties are divided between Burt and Washington and Sarpy in addition. Every lawyer and every litigant in the district knows the result. With the ablest bench in the state, business is retarded, the judges overworked, and the public suffers. Relief is urgently demanded, and relief can only come from legislative enactment. The suggestion made by the bar association that Douglas county be made a single district with two judges is in a line with the wishes of the Douglas county bar, and will meet with general approval In addition, we stand greatly in need of a municipal court with criminal jurisdic tion, and which could also be empowered to finally decide a majority of the petty civil cases appealed from the justices courts. This would afford a much needed relief to the district bench.

So far as the salaries of all Nebraska judges are concerned, that is a subject with which the legislature is powerless to deal. The salaries of the judiciary are fixed by the constitution and a constitutional amendment must be passed before they can be increased. When the question is taken up in constitutional con vention wise poticy will dictate a generous and liberal increase in the pay of our judges. The best judges are the cheapest, but the cheapest are by no means always the best.

More Publicity Needed.

There is a strong probability that the constitutional amendment voted upon the last election has failed receive the requisite jority of all the votes east. The

changes proposed by the amendment were proper and in the line of legislative reform. They would have added to the efficiency of our law making branch in affording more time for matured action on measures and greater indecements, through the increased pay, to good men to stand as candidates. Had the aims and objects of the amendment been thoroughly canvassed and well advertised among the people the vote would doubtless have

been amply large enough to carry it

through. Unfortunately for the people, our governors have felt that the state advertising is a perquisite of their position to be parceled out to their personal friends among the editors without regard to the character or circulation of the papers in which it is printed. We venture the assertion that out of the 12,000 registered voters in Omaha there was not one in ten who ever saw the governor's election proclamation which included the legislative amendment. The same complaint comes from other counties where that document of general public interest was buried out of sight in the readerless colthat the apprehension was well founded, | umns of the patent bowelled concerns whose principal circulation was among

their exchanges. This is all wrong, Every effort should be made to give the e ection proclamation the greatest publicity by securing for it the widest circuintion and the largest number of readers prespective of personal and party fends and state house prejudices.

The Labor Vote. The comments of the party press throughout the country upon the startling increase in the labor vote are suggestive reading. The active interest taken by American workingmen in polities during the late campaign and the great strength wa ch they developed as a separate political element is universally regarded as the feature of paramount significance in the elections just closed. In New York the workingmen, breaking loose from both political parties, polled 63,000 votes for a candidate whose canvass was based on the promise of great economic reforms. In other sections of the country the votes of the laborers quite irrespective of party were thrown for men who were believed to have at heart the success of measures for which labor is striving. Three members of congress were elected squarely as labor champions and a score of others owe their defeat to the belief that they would less faithfully represent the interests of American workingmen than those of greatcorporations and organized wealth.

Labor has at last entered politics and to stay. Of this there can be but little doubt. Whatever the original determination of the Knights of Labor that mighty organization has discovered that their strength among the law makers is directly dependent upon their ability to elect or defeat men wno make the laws, The great increase in the labor vote means that economic questions will be forced more and more to the front at Washington, Political expediency has been too long considered as identical with the ability of each party to dodge consideration of great issues. The menace of the labor vote means that political expediency must somer or later coincide with political duty.

Church Can't Slip In.

According to the Lincoln correspond ent of the Herald, Mr. S. W. McGrew, one of the representatives-elect from Nemaha county, has been induced by Church Howe to withdraw, "leaving a vacancy into which the late irrepressible and at present repressed gentleman from Nemaha will endeavor to slip" into the legislature this winter.

We are in a position to brand this report as a le out of the whole cloth. There will be no vacancy in the delegation from Nemaha unless some member should die between this and the first of March, as the following pledge, of which we hold the original, will show: October 25, 1886.

We, the undersigned candidates for the legislature on the republican ticket, if elected, will in person represent our people, and under no circumstances resign that any one T. J. MAJORS. may all our places. S. W. Mctarew.

S. J. ALEXANDER. Bor Toomes once said that he would live to see the day when he would call the

muster roll of his slaves at the foot of Bunker Hill monument. Dr. Miller expected to call the roll of his "brass collar" democrats at the foot of the state house at Lincoln next winter Since the election he has changed his mind. There is not a corporal's guard left in the legislature to do his bidding. Like Bob Toombs after the war, the doctor is left without a nigger" to his name.

An increase in the salary of the chair man of the board of public works would be well enough if we could have an increase in the efficiency of the officer himself. At present the raise is not warranted by the work.

PROMINENT PERSONS.

Secretary Lamar rides an old brown nas that stands without hitching,

George W. Cable, in writing, does erage over 1,000 words a day.

Jay Gould has a superstition in the matter of elevators. He always climbs the strirs. Editor Escott, of the Fortnightly Review

has become hopelessly insane through overwork. President Cleveland not infrequently joins

his wife in singing sentimental songs in the Bishop Ellicott, of the church of England,

is a crack billiard player, and paints excellent pictures, George Francis Train announces that he has now quit talking to children. He writes

as much as ever. Congressman Smalls, colored, of South Carolina, has had his daughters educated in

Massachusetts seminaries. Manager Hoxie, of the Missouri Pacific railroad, who has been alarmingly ill in New York, is now out of danger. Andrew D. White, ex-president of Cornell

university, has a library of over thirty thousand volumes, which he intends to leave to Cornell. Theodore Roosevelt has sailed for Europe. He will while abroad marry Miss Edith

Caron, of New York. Mr. Roosevelt has been a widower for two years. Judge Albion W. Tourgee is a man whom no reverse will crush. He has invented a set of harness of brass and steel. No insurance or book agent can afford to do without it. Prince Bismarck has resumed his little din ner parties. He invited a few gentlemen to

each, prefers to see them informally dressed, insists upon frank lalk, and gives them two wines only, a good red wine first and a very dry champagne afterward. Miss Kate Field, the charming literary lady says she is tired of the world and would be glad to live apart from the fashionable bustle. That is where she differs from the majority

have the bustle about them all the time. Very Comforting. Philadelphia Tim's. It is comforting to remember that the privilege of going to work still remains for those who were elected to stay at home.

of her sister ladies, who evidently like to

The President's Message. Louisville Commercia!

No indications have yet appeared of what the president's message to congress will contain, other than that he is considering the best plan of reducing superfluous flesh Doubtless he will make some recommendations upon this subject.

The Men Who Got There, and Those Who Didn't. Washington Critic.

The men who got there rise to say They have good news to tell: The country's safe. While those who lost Are sure it's gone to-well, it doesn't make any difference where, so long

as it is gone. Mrs, Hazen's Futile Undertaking.

Now York Sun Mrs. Hazen, wife of the chief of the signal service bureau, has a scrap book of newspa-

per cuttings which she entities, "Some Evidences of My Husband's Capacity for Getting into Hot Water." When she learns that General Hazen is contemplating some new absurdity, she presents herself at his office, scrap book in hand, and selecting an arpropriate chapter, invites him to read

Then she silently withdraws.

He Was Insulted. Washington Critic. "You have insulted me, sir, and I demand an apology," angrily said one politican to au-

"How?" inquired the other, "You said I was a liar, sir,"

"Oh, did 1?" "Yes, sir, you did, and I want an apology?" "Well, you can have it. I'll take it back, don't know whether you are a liar or not.' "Thanks. Come have something."

Autuma. Charles K. Bolton in Brooklyn Magazine, Tis autumn by the half-clothed trees, And all the land is seeking rest; The bluebird, robin and the bees

Are now in quest of winter ease The acorns and the wainuts fall; The milkweed turns its leaves to gold, And thistles ned, and blue stems tall Grow slowly old at Nature's call.

The skies have donned their brightest blue, And trimmed their robes with fleecy lace; For autumn's task is almost through, And winter's face appears in view.

STATE AND TERRITORY,

Nebraska Jottings. The voters refused to divide Custer county and Broken Bow is happy.

Two new churches, Baptist and Luth ran, have been completed in Franklin. Clarence Patch, a former resident of St. Edward, was accidentally shot and killed while out hunting recently.

Ex-Attorney General Roberts, of Ne braska, was elected district attorney of Alturas county, Idaho, last week. Lanham, the section boss who ran for he senate in Saline, was goose-egged in

Big Blue precinct. Out of 145 votes east he received 0. Fremonters never do things by halves Mr. Vredenberg tackled Cuppy lake last

week and netted 665 fish, averaging three pounds each. Steve Kizer, an old man, was pitched off a bridge by a locomotive near Ne-braska City and dangerously injured,

though no bones were broken. Senator Van Wyck has received assurances from the postmaster general that mail service will be ordered on the raitroad between Grand Island and Broken Bow in a few days.

The Creighton Transcript has boy-cotted the anti-Wykers of the town, and its defeat of the ring candidates was mellowed by the loss of sixteen subscribers and advertisers. The temperance ladies of Crete set up

a free lunch for the voters on election day. They were rewarded with a poll of 492 votes in Saline county for their can didate for congress. Areadia is the name of a new town in Valley county. The residents are a pas-

toral people and sing the praises of their rich and fertile surroundings in simple lines in the Gazette, the first number of which was issued last Saturday. Harvey Brown and Taylor Fritchie

while shingling a house in Nebraska City, slid oil the roof and fell to the ground, a distance of seventeen feet. They feel a trifle sore over the mishap. Jack Thornton loped off a horse belonging to his employer in Buffalo county last spring, and successfully turned the

was captured by the sheriff of Hall county and sent back to Kearney for trial. A Hamilton county kid named Ashley playfully pulsed a gun on Georgie Dun can, the shot plowing his face and ruin ing the Greeian contour of his nose. doctors rigged a patent smeller and the

J J. Neligh, Omaha's dude detective who was arrested in Nebraska City some weeks ago, on complaint of Julius Nor mand, for obtaining money under false pretenses. was discharged by the court Monday. Normand was anxious to worry the detective and asked a continuance of the case, but declined to give bond for costs, and the charge was dismissed.

Nebraska City sports a local tough who is making huge strides toward the penitentiary or the gallows. He has long since earned the right to a six by twelve in the former, and would make a tearless armament for the latter. His name is Willis Brown, and he is a coward at heart and dago in action. Sunday night ne called at the residence of Mart Glass, quiet, inoffensive man of forty-five asked him out for a private talk and assaulted him with a knife. Several ugly thrusts were made at Glass, escaped injury. Brown dissolved in the darkness. Of course the police are after him as usual, but such ruflians require a double dose of 3-7-77 with hemp trimmings.

Iowa Items. A rich find of peat is reported in the western part of Winnebago county. The total amount expended in criminal prosecution in Des Moines county for the past year foots up to \$16,417 80. Prophet Foster, of Burlington,

dicts fine weather until the 13th winter weather is booked for Decem-Wight Burns, a Des Moines saloon spy suicided with a revolver Tuesday. He

was weary of spotting bottles and smellin corks in obscure corners. Austin Galvin, sixty years old, has

been missing from his home at Daven-port since Thursday last. Sickness is supposed to have deranged his mind. The annual report of the health officer of Davenport, gives the number of deaths in that city for the year ending October 1 at 363, of which 197 resulted from diph

W. P. Stratton, a farmer of O'Brien county, skipped out Friday last, leaving creditors at Sheldon, Hospers and Gran ville, and an aggregate indebtedness of nearly \$2,500.

A grand literary and musical celebra tion has been arranged by the people of Marshall county on the occasion of the dedicatory services of the new court house at Marshalltown on the 19th inst

A one-eyed man named Frank Ashton was captured at Davenport Saturday last by Sheriff McCann, of Dubuque, having in his possession a number of ar ticles of jewelry and several pieces of gold coin of small denominations as evdence of his recent visit to the latter city. Among his collection were gold medals, signifying the graduation of Mr. Peter F. McCullough from the Notre Dame university. Ashton was bound over to the grand jury.

Dakota. Rapid City has a free reading room.

Deadwood and Rapid City are now connected with a Western Union Harrold merchants welcome the Indian as a customer. He pays spot cash and spends his last cent before leaving.

A stock company, with a capital of \$25,000, has been organized at Sionx Falls for the purpose of re-building the pack-Rapid City has the prospect of new smelting works for the treatment of sil-

ver and lead ores. Half the required cap ital has already been subscribed. A bad man named Jack McAllister made things lively for a time on the streets of Rapid City Friday, beginning

with playfully pounding an officer over the head with a six shooter and winding up by getting crazy drunk. In this con-dition he was landed in the cataboose under a fine of \$60. The next morning the lockup was wide open and Jack's whereabouts unknown

GOULD'S GREED FOR GOLD.

His Ambition to be the "chest Man in America.

Over \$20,000,000 Profits in View-His Love For Books and Home -A Great Walker and Early Riser.

New York Journal: The understanding in Wall street is that Jay Gould now has in hand the biggest deals in his career. It is estimated that he will make from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 clear money in them. The principal one of them is the telegraph matter involving the land line fight, the cable contest and the stock-ticker war. He will make \$10,000,000 out of this thing alone in the appreciation in value of the securities owned by him. His other great gains will be in the Wabash railway reorganization and the adjustment of affairs connected with his Southwestern system of

railroads. Gould's greed for money has grown of late years, until he is as grasping as a miser. He has lost all his old venturesome nature. He is as cunning as a rat that covets a piece of cheese and as saying as a castaway. The Hon. Russel Sage, whose name for economy has spread to the furthermost ends of the globe, seem to have inspired Mr. Gould with his ways.

It is Mr. Gould's ambition to be the richest man in America, John Jacob Astor enjoys that distinction at present. He is worth in round numbers \$150,000,-000. Mr. Gould's wealth aggregates about half that sum, but he may take only a year to make it equal that sum All depends on the state of the stock market. If values increase as Mr. Gould would have them his fortune would grow so tast that a few months would give him the distinction he graves.

Gould is a most remarkable man. has been said that he has not a pleasure in the world, and nothing to brighten his life but his gold. Merciless and unseruonlons as he is in business, it is doubted f there was ever a man who loved his home more. There are not many even-ings that he spends away from it. He is a reader of books. There is not much in the way of reading in standard

works that he is not thoroughly posted He does not read books superficially but thoroughly weighing every word. Mythology is a hobby of Mr. Gould's book work. He can talk more intelli-

gently on obelisks and other Egyptian wonders than most men. It is a desire of his to go around the world in his yacht and visit every an-tiquity accessible. Few are aware that Mr. Gould is a writer of as clean-cut English as any literary person in the land. When he was nauling tan bark in Pennsylvania it was said that he could beat any pettifogger in the state drawing up a

quit claim deed that "clinched on both He never had much book learning. He picked up what he knows. The general idea is that he does not speak with grammatical accuracy. The briefest conver-satisn is enough to remove the impression. He prefers his own thoughts to any diversion or sport. He is always thinking; not one man in a million thinks as much. It is true that his thoughts are not as to how he shall benefit his fellow man, but rather as to how he shall be ne-

fit himself. Nowhere does he feel more contented than on his yacht. He goes the first thing to the bridge and stands alongside of Captain Shackelford, the commander He shoves his hands down in his side pockets and sets to thinking. Nobody but himself knows what he is thinking

He is thoroughly attached to Captain Snackelford, who is a great rough, redbearded man. He never goes anywhere without him. The captain stalks into his privacy any time he pleases, and will some day be made a rich man by Mr. Gould, just as E. P. Morosini, the latter's old private secretary, was.

Mr. Gould uses a carriage very seldom. He comes down in the morning on the Elevated railway, and walks to all the points that he has to go within reasonable distance.

His office is on the second floor of the Western Union Telegraph building. uses the elevator less than any clerk or messenger boy in the building. In fact he scarcely ever rides in it. He has not time to wait for it. He bounds up and down stairs with the greatest agality, and is so rapid in his

movements that he passes and re-passes persons who are waiting for him without their recognizing him. He has not an idle minute in the day. His interviews are brief and to the point. He rarely says more than "yes" or "no" to questions. Mr. Gould is a very early riser. The first streak of light in summer or winter sees his eyes open. He is out of bed at once, and as soon as he can get his break fast is at his work, which he has often said is never-ending.

SAM SMALL SQUARES UP.

Settling with a Cincinnati Jeweler-An Interview with the Evangelist.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, Nov The case of Sam Small, the evangelst, on an attachment suit, was called in the court of 'Squire Bloom yesterday morning. Two letters which passed be-tween Small and Steinau, the jeweler, showed that a compromise had been effeeted. Steman Jenied circulating the derogatory reports against the evangelist, and added that everything had been honorably adjusted and fully paid. Sam Small on his part withdrew the indignant

letter he had written Steinan. The bill of Steinau for silverware is temized and amounts to \$339. It reads as follows:

Soup fadle \$12 50 Try spoon reserve spoon ce-cream spoons (twelve) 18 00 Salad spoon Salad fork Fish fork Fish kuife Ice-cream dish (plated)
Ice-cream plates (plated)
Diamond locket

The Rev. Mr. Small was seen in his room at the Gibson house last night. In reply to questions he made the following statement concerning the own part in the

"I very foolishly permitted myself to be drawn into these trades by Steinau by is professions of frientship and promises to indulge me with time for payment when I hestated from lack of ready money. I had no knowledge in any form that he was aneasy about the matter until I got notice that he was threatening to employ detectives to watch for and arrest me. That heads me indignant and arrest me. The brade me acceptant and arrest me. The brade me as I did and caused me to write to him as I did and to return him as goods until I planent if the corporation conferred upon him the fraction of the city for the upon him the fraction of the city for the part ever esting benefits be had sould come force it person to see him. I upon him the freedom of the city for the Monday night at Bullate I received a tell great and everlasting benefits be had egram from my wife at Adamta about the publication. That was the first notice I had of it. I at once took the train for Cincinnati, and arrived here Tursday one wanting a perfect slove or range, if evening. I put the matter in the hands of my attorneys. Pasten & Warrington, genuine Corlord Stoves and Ranges for sufficient, with the statement instead of worthless counterfeits with that I wanted to do wintever which the market is thouled.

was right. As Steinau upon payment, repudiating his verba promises, I freely paid him in full and took an order to dismiss the suits. professed to be deeply wounded by my letter to him, and secured my withdrawal of it by writing one to me in which be denies that he ever at any time circulated his defamatory reports concerning me That statement is not true by his own language in the interview of last Satur by his statements to W. A. Stevens and by that gentleman to Dr. Joyce. I seems to me that when a man thus delib erately signs a paper that convicts him of downright taisehood I can well afford to withdraw any characterization I put upon him and leave him to his self-in-flicted punishment. I have acted as fairly and honorably as I knew how and was advised best, and my only regrets are personal that I should have been so blind as not to see through Steinau's wiles and kept my better judgment in control of my desires."

"Do you owe any other amounts here or etsewhere"

"Yes, sir. There is a small amount with Landy that will be paid when he presents his bill, and a note to another party for \$85 due December 1 some money at home, and some old debts made long before my conversion, at other places. I have been paying up my dibis steadily for a year past, and will soon have them all cleaned up. Among other things, I was in debt largely to my wife for property of her own, inher ted from her father, which I sold years ago and sunk the proceeds in unhappy newspaper ventures. These purchases made for her were in part return for her property You may note also that I once went into bankruptey, just as Steinau once did and that I have been paying up all those bankruptey debts as if I had never gotten a discharge from them at all. I don't know how Steinau is treating that class of his creditors just now. He ought not to be interested in my old accounts, at least until he has attended to his own better than public opinion oredits him with having done."

BUTTONS IN THE PLATE.

Some of the Curious Things Dropped into Church Contribution Boxes. New York Journal: Stories about the fropping of buttons into church contri-

bution boxes are usually received with more than ordinary incredulity, yet it is fact that in some of the wealthiest con-gregations such donations toward the support the christianity are found with a trequency that can only be characterized as disgreeful. The writer was in a business house the other day and found a gen tleman with a great mass of small coin spread out on a table before him, which he was sorting and counting, says the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. As his trade is not such as would cause such an accumulation, a look of surprise on the visitor's face drew forth the following explanation:
"I am the treasurer of a church and

bave charge of all the money collected, and a nice time I have of it. The banks have got so they will not take this sort of small change in a bulk, and I am com-pelled to sort, count, and put the different denominations no in rolls of \$1, \$2, or \$5 value, according to the sizes of the coin, at the same time keeping a sharp tookout for bogus and punched pieces, which are numerous. People who would scorn to pass a counterfeit coin in the reg-ular way of trade do not hesitate to drop into the contribution box, and as for punched and mutilated pieces, we get lots of them Just looked over this collection," said he handing out a good-sized paper box containing a number of pieces

of money and other articles. "There, you see, are coins in all stages of mutilation, from those merely punched to those that have lost all semblance of money. Here, for instance, is something that could not possibly be made to do duty as circulating medium in any place but a caurch collection," and he place but a caurch collection," and he picked out a number of brass checks of various sizes, some numbered and some simply with a hole in each "The punched coin, where of silver, we sell at a big discount to a banking house on Fifth avenue, which probably returns to the mint for recoinage. The other stuff we allow to

accumulate for a time and then throw it Buttons? Yes, plenty of them. They are frequently found in the collection boxes. Do we ever discover who thus attempts to cheat? O course we do. have got so we keep a very close watch contributions and have located everal who drop in buttons and such things. Strangely enough, they are mostly young men, and among the most fashionably-dressed people in the congregation—regular dudes some of them. They would feel extremely cheap if they aware we had detected them in

their little game of brag. "If, as we are taught to believe, the recording angel takes cognizance of every human action, these givers of im perfect gifts will have burning cheeks when on the final settlement they hear it read out that on such an occasion they stood the lord off with a button, or a bogus dime, or a punched nickel, or a

What Explorer Stanley Has Done.

worthless piece of brass."

The London common council recently oted a resolution of thanks to Mr. I M Stanley. Mr. Pearse Morrison said on the occasion: "He united all the tribes along the Congo river into a native confederation under the flag and auspices of the International association. He as-sisted as one of the delegates (he being a technical councilor) at the late Berlin conference, at the conclusion of which the explored regions of Africa (on which he had thrown light by his travels across the continent in 1874-77, and which he had subsequently developed) were recognized by the European powers as the in dependent state of the Congo. Eight years previously barbarism of the form was prevalent, grossest marauding Arabs raided for slaves. These regions were under the influence of light and civiliza tion. Stanley having planted several stations for the purpose. The river which he descended in 1877 was now policed by armed steamers, and 700 miles of naviga tion had been thrown open to commerce At various places there were missionary settlements and schools in a fair state of progress. Trading companies, encouraged by the peaceful character of the country, had established themselves at Stanley Pool, and their steamers were exploring this immense and fertile re gion. There were now live lines of steam ers running to the Congo per month, and a telegraphic cable was being laid along the west coast of Africa which would reach the Congo settlement. Arrange ments were being made for the sousine tion of a raliway to pass the entaracts and, it successful, the Congo basin would, on account of its great wealth and variety of technical climate, become a superior Brazil From 1879 to 1881, when Mr. Stanley completed his labors, and brought the connessions granted by over four bounded native chiefs, there was not one shot first, and, as the state had 1,100,000 square niles, inhabited by over 20,000,000 people, it had been a grand victory over barbarism without the gutt of blood that had too often

stabled the triumph of civilizing enter prises. Mr. Stabler had received the

thanks of the greet bearned societies of London Paris, Vienna, New York, and